

PHO 674 672

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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RECEIVED

MAY 10 1978

DATE ENTERED

11 17 1979

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORMSEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

## 1 NAME

HISTORIC

ROSEMARY INN

AND/OR COMMON

## 2 LOCATION

STREET &amp; NUMBER

Barnes Point, Lake Crescent

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Port Angeles

VICINITY OF

3rd- Donald L. Bonker

STATE

CODE

COUNTY

CODE

Washington

53

Clallam

009

## 3 CLASSIFICATION

## CATEGORY

## OWNERSHIP

## STATUS

## PRESENT USE

☒ DISTRICT☒ PUBLIC☐ OCCUPIED☐ AGRICULTURE☐ MUSEUM☒ BUILDING(S)☐ PRIVATE☒ UNOCCUPIED☐ COMMERCIAL☒ PARK☐ STRUCTURE☐ BOTH☐ WORK IN PROGRESS☐ EDUCATIONAL☐ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ SITE

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

ACCESSIBLE

☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ RELIGIOUS☐ OBJECT☐ IN PROCESS☒ YES: RESTRICTED☒ GOVERNMENT☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ BEING CONSIDERED☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ TRANSPORTATION☐ NO☐ MILITARY☐ OTHER

## 4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

United States Department of Interior, National Park Service, Olympic

STREET &amp; NUMBER

Natl. Park

600 East Park

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Port Angeles

VICINITY OF

Washington

## 5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Clallam County Courthouse

STREET &amp; NUMBER

East 4th &amp; Lincoln Streets

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Port Angeles

Washington

## 6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Clallam County Cultural Resource Survey

DATE

1978

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☒ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

Clallam County Parks

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Port Angeles

Washington

## 7 DESCRIPTION

### CONDITION

☐ EXCELLENT  
☒ GOOD  
☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED  
☐ RUINS  
☐ UNEXPOSED

### CHECK ONE

☒ UNALTERED  
☐ ALTERED

### CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE  
☐ MOVED      DATE \_\_\_\_\_

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DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Rosemary Inn is a resort on Lake Crescent in the northwest corner of Washington State. The lake is ten miles long and a mile wide. It occupies a crescent shaped trough, carved by glaciers in the last ice age. Lake Crescent is more than 600 feet deep. Coincidentally, this is its height above sea level. Steep, heavily timbered ridges rise to a height of 4,600 feet to the north and south. At the center of the crescent, Pyramid Peak (3100 feet) and Mt. Storm King (4500 feet) rise nearly vertically opposite each other across the lake. At the foot of Mt. Storm King lies one of the few stretches of flat shoreline, Barnes Point. It is a 135 acre delta formed by the now extinct Barnes Creek Glacier. Rosemary Inn lies at the center of Barnes Point. It is built around the edge of a meadow and consists of a main lodge, 14 guest cabins and assorted out-buildings.

The landscaping on the site has deteriorated through the years, though some of it is still visible. There are fruit trees and decorative shrubs, including holly, laurel and honeysuckle. Underneath these are patches of heather, ferns and St. Johns wort.

There are two rustic entrances to greet the visitor. One was located near the water for those arriving by steamboat. It consisted of two large poles supporting the words "Rosemary Inn". With the building of U.S. 101 around Lake Crescent in 1922, visitors began to arrive by automobile. A new entrance copied the same "Rosemary Inn" stick lettering motif, covered by a shingle roof and supported by upright logs set on a stone base.

The Rosemary Inn lodge is a 110' X 45' rectangular 1½ story frame structure with double course shingle siding and a medium gable shingle roof. The lodge occupies the south end of the meadow. It is the largest building at Rosemary. Its construction is a combination of milled and hand hewn lumber, fitted together with a high degree of craftsmanship. The foundation is made of 8" X 8" hand axed cedar beams and milled rough cut 2" X 6"'s. There is

## 8 SIGNIFICANCE

### PERIOD

### AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) Recreation
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES      1914      BUILDER/ARCHITECT      John Daum

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The significance of Rosemary Inn lies in several areas. Its architecture is a superior example of a hand hewn rustic resort. The setting at Rosemary Inn physically relates to the resort era on Lake Crescent and the creation of Olympic National Park.

Lake Crescent was first settled on Barnes Point in the 1890's by the Paul Barnes family. They homesteaded the land and later built the Marymere Hotel to service an increasing flow of tourists to the lake. In the early years of the 1900's, Lake Crescent was the scene of a large number and variety of resorts. In all, there were eleven resorts around the lake that catered to the whims of the early day tourists. Qui Si Sana, on the opposite side of the lake from Rosemary, was built in 1912 at a cost of \$70,000 as a sanatorium and biological institute. Qui Si Sana claimed that a combination of ozone laden air, radium enriched water and biologically prepared food would cure disease and lead to the development of a "better race". Other resorts in the area, made less spectacular appeals for the tourist business, yet all of them offered leisure activity in a wilderness setting. Rosemary Inn was part of this system of lake resorts. Owned by a Mrs. Rose Littleton and Mary Daum (hence the name), Rosemary Inn was built by John Daum, Mary Daum's brother. He always worked alone and never used a power tool in his life. 1914 is the earliest date listed on the Inn's register.

Construction on the lodge, cabins and out-buildings continued until the late 20's. John Daum walked to Lake Crescent every spring to open the resort. He spent the summer working on Rosemary. Examples of his work range from rowing dories made of steamed cedar boards to interior furnishings including tables, chairs and couches. The lodge

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Interviews and correspondence with Mrs. Roger O'Meara, niece of John and Mary Daum. August 1978.

Olympic National Park Archives,

Olympic National Park Museum, Port Angeles, WA

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 7 acres

QUADRANGLE NAME Lake Crescent

QUADRANGLE SCALE 1: 24,000

UTM REFERENCES

A 1,0 4,4,0 8,8,0 5,3,2,3 1,4,0

B 1,0 4,4,1 0,2,0 5,3,2,3 1,7,0

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C 1,0 4,4,0 8,8,0 5,3,2,2 9,6,0

D 1,0 4,4,1 0,2,0 5,3,2,2 9,6,0

E                              

F                              

G                              

H                              

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Rosemary Inn is bounded by the following  
UTM coordinates:

1. 5322960 2. 5322960 3. 5323140 4. 5323170

440910 441003 440910 441003

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE CODE COUNTY CODE

STATE CODE COUNTY CODE

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Pat Neal, Historical Planner

ORGANIZATION

Clallam County Cultural Resource Survey

DATE

12/21/78

STREET & NUMBER

1025 West Boulevard

TELEPHONE

452-9282

CITY OR TOWN

Port Angeles

STATE

WA

## 12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL   

STATE X

LOCAL   

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Joanne M. Wilson 8/5/79

TITLE

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Director Charles A. Downing  
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE 7.17.79

ATTEST: W. Ray Luce

DATE July 12, 1979

for CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
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cedar bark siding on the shed dormers. Three porches extend on the side and rear, and a 21' veranda is located at the center of the front elevation. Each is supported by log pillars. Inside the lodge, there is a lobby, meeting room, kitchen, dining room and upstairs sleeping accommodations. There are massive cedar beams on the ceiling that accent the cedar interior. The lobby in the center of the lodge has a massive stone fireplace, a stairway and bannister made of carved madrona wood. There is ample light provided by a large number of windows. There are 76 4' X 2' wood framed windows along the front of the lodge. Inside and out, this lodge has the appearance of a wilderness retreat.

Surrounding the meadow to the north of the lodge, there are fourteen guest cabins. Each of these cabins is of a unique style, yet all share common characteristics. Despite years of neglect, they have survived in an extremely wet, harsh environment. This is due to the superior craftsmanship used in constructing each of the cabins. Milled building materials were expensive and difficult to transport to the site. The foundation and post and beam frame employs a combination of sawn lumber, split cedar beams, and round logs. The siding is board and batten, shingle, log and cedar bark. The cabins are equipped with a covered front porch and rear bath. Heat was provided by wood stoves and fireplaces. Each has its own name and unique appearance. They include "Dixie", a 15' x 13' log structure; "Silver Moon", a 17' x 13' frame building with dimension shingle siding and lattice skirting. "Summerie" is a 14' x 11' frame cabin that illustrates the combination of on-site and transported materials. The siding is clapboard, panel board and batten. The roof is sawn shingle. The porch is supported by upright logs and the gables are covered with cedar bark and a stick relief design.

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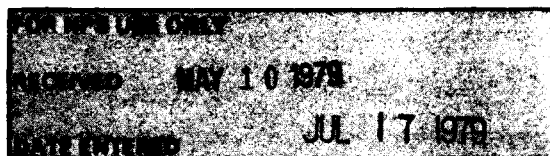
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The largest cabin at Rosemary is a 42' x 28' one-and-a-half story gambrel roof frame structure with a shingle roof, clapboard and double course shingle siding. In general, the cabins have retained their original appearance. Invading carpenter ants and continual neglect are their main enemies.

There are several out-buildings which contribute to the character of Rosemary. Two 10' x 10' woodsheds are constructed of alternating vertical split cedar boards. The gable roofs are made of split cedar shakes. At the lake shore there is a 15' x 27' log saltbox style barbecue shelter. A stone fireplace is centered on the rear wall. The front is open allowing view of the main lodge. Near the barbecue there is a 27' high windmill, 5' square at the base. While it no longer pumps water, it still works, despite being grown over with honeysuckle and Douglas fir trees. A cooler used for storing the resort's food is located in the woods behind the main lodge. The cement walls are one foot thick and covered with hand split cedar shakes. The roof is hipped and covered with shakes. There is a cupola at the center for ventilation.

Intrusions at Rosemary include two water well heads near the entrance gate, a 30' x 40' pumphouse and a 30' wide water line right-of-way behind the main lodge, all newly constructed in 1978. Otherwise, the resort complex remains essentially as designed in the 1910's and 1920's and retains, in addition, many of its original handcrafted interior furnishings.

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and cabins still contain many examples of this handmade furniture. The buildings at Rosemary are in good condition due to the superior craftsmanship and materials that Daum employed. The construction site was far removed from the suppliers of finished lumber. Until the Olympic Highway was built around Lake Crescent in 1922, transportation to the lake was by wagon road and steam ferry. Because of this, Daum used natural materials such as split cedar boards when supplies of milled lumber ran short. While any carpenter might make a sound building with even lengths of sawn planed lumber, it takes a patient artist to "make do" with random sized pieces of split lumber, and construct a sound, level foundation, wall or roof. John Daum was an artist. The fact that these buildings have survived a wet hostile environment, is a tribute to him.

The setting at Rosemary is still essentially wilderness and will hopefully remain so under the administration of Olympic National Park. The land has had a mixed history as a Forest Reserve and National Monument under Forest Service Administration.

On June 29, 1938, Olympic National Park was established. This was largely due to personal interest in the area expressed by President Franklin D. Roosevelt. President Roosevelt visited Lake Crescent on September 31 and October 1, 1937, as part of his tour of the Olympic Peninsula. The presidential party stayed at Singer's Tavern on Barnes Point. The president ate breakfast at Rosemary Inn and continued west on the Olympic Highway. On June 15, 1946, Olympic National Park was dedicated by Secretary of the Interior Krug. The dedication was conducted at the lodge at Rosemary Inn.

Rosemary Inn remains as a symbol of the wilderness resort era on Lake Crescent and the preservation of this wilderness by the National Park system.